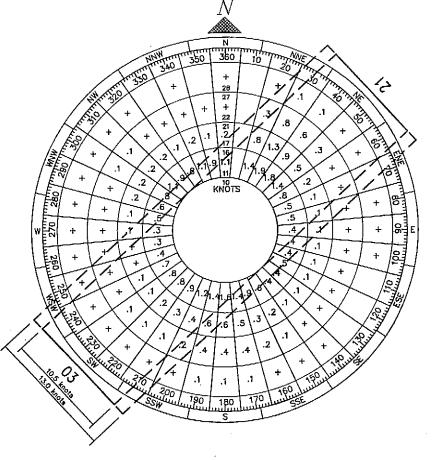


VICINITY MAP

T 10 N, R 67 W, SEC. 31 T 9 N, R 67 W, SEC. 6 SEWARD MERIDIAN U.S.G.S. BETHEL (0-6). ALASKA

CONVERSION	N FACTORS FROM :	SI UNITS
TO CONVERT FROM	ТО	MULTIPLY BY
STATION (1000 METERS)	FEET (ft)	3280.84
KILOMETER (km)	MILE (mi)	0.6214
METER (m)	MILE (mi)	0.00062137
METER (m)	FOOT (ft)	3.28083333
MILLIMETER (mm)	FOOT (ft)	0.00328084
MILLIMETER (mm)	INCH (in)	0.03937008
SQUARE METER (m2)	SQUARE FOOT (ft ²)	10.76391042
SQUARE METER (m2)	SQUARE YARD (yd2)	1.19599
HECTARE (ha)	ACRE (Ac)	2.4711
CUBIC METER (m3)	CUBIC FOOT (ft3)	35.3146667
CUBIC METER (m3)	CUBIC YARD (yd3)	1.3079506
CUBIC METER (m3)	GALLON (US LIQUID)	264.17204
CUBIC METER (m3)	M. GAL.	0.26417204
KILOGRAM (kg)	POUND-MASS (LBM)	2.2046225
MEGAGRAM (Mg)	TON (SHORT)	1.10231
NEWTON (n)	POUND-FORCE (LBF)	0.2248089
LUX (Ix)	FOOTCANDLE	0.092903
DEGREE CELSIUS ('C)	DEGREE FAHRENHEIT (F)	T'F=(1.8 x T'C)+32

 $\label{lem:hamma} \mbox{H: \cod\data\ak} $$H: \cod\data\ak-\data$



WIND DATA

WIND COVERAGE: 81.55% € 10.5 KNOTS 88.98% € 13.0 KNOTS

SOURCE: ALASKA STATE CUMATIC CENTER EN.R.I. UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE DATA IS FOR BETHEL, ALASKA WHICH IS 32 km (19.9 ml) SOUTHWEST OF AKIAK

PERIOD: JANUARY 1992 - JUNE 1998

NO	<u>NSTANDARD</u>	CONDITION	12	
, ITE	IM	EXISTING	STANDARD	FUTURE
WIND COVERAGE		88.98%	95.0%	88.98%
<u> </u>		© 13 KNOTS *		O 13 KNOTS
RUNWAY WIDTH		23m (75.5 ft)	18m (59.1 ft)	23m (75,5 ft)
				·
			ļ	
				
			ļ	ļ···
			 	
			1	
		REFERENCE CODE (8-11)	l	

DESIGN DESIGN SECTION CHIEF

PROJECT MANAGER

DRAWN ALAS CHECKED ______

ITEM

EFFECTIVE GRADE

** WIND COVERAGE
INSTRUMENT RUNWAY

VISIBILITY MINIMUM RUNWAY LIGHTING RUNWAY MARKING

NAVIGATION AIDS

RUNWAY DIMENSION

RUNWAY 03

AIRPORT ELEVATION (M.S.L.) AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (A.R.P.)

TAXIWAY LIGHTING RAMP LIGHTING

RUNWAY SURFACE
PAVEMENT STRENGTH (LBS.)
APPROACH SURFACES

RUNWAY SAFETY AREA DIMENSION

RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA DIMENSION

RUNWAY OBSTACLE FREE ZONE DIMENSION RUNWAY END COORDINATES (N.A.D. 83)
RUNWAY 21

AKIAK AIRPORT

NOTE: METRIC DIMENSIONS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FAA AC 150/5300-13. ENGLISH UNIT CONVERSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

> BASIC DATA TABLE RUNWAY DATA

BASIC DATA TABLE

AIRPORT DATA

LEGEND

ITEM

ITEM

MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE, HOTTEST MONTH (JULY)
MEAN MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, COLDEST MONTH (JANUARY)
MAGNETIC DECLINATION, YEAR
AIRPORT CATAGORY
AIRPORT AND TERMINAL NAVIGATION AIDS

RUNWAY 3/21

EXISTING FUTURE

EXISTING FUTURE

12.12m(39.76 tt) 12.12m(39.76 tt)

LAT. 60'54'10.429" N 60'54'10.429" N

LONG. 161'13'50.105" W 161'13'50.105" W

M.I.T.L M.I.T.L

NONE NONE

17" C (62.6" F) 17" C (62.6" F)

-18" C (-0.4" F) -18" C (-0.4" F)

19" E (1998) 19" E (1998)

B-1 B-1

NONE NONE

EXISTING FUTURE

— 19FQ. --

----OFZ----

0.0% 88.98% NONE

N/A 20:1 VISUAL M.I.R.L NONE

NONE

35m x 1119m (118.1 ft x 3671.3 ft)

23m x 975m *

(75.5 ft x 3198.8 ft) 120m x 1119m (393.7 ft x 3671.3 ft)

75m x 1095m (246.1 ft x 3592.5 ft)

LAT. 80°54'21.173" N LONG. 161"13'26.459" W LAT. 60°53'59.683" N LONG. 161"14'13.745" W

FUTURE

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN VICINITY MAP & DATA TABLES SHEET 2

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL 17/03 AND PUBLIC FACILITIES CENTRAL REGION Jeswe F.A.A. AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 02-AAL-162NRA DATE REVISIONS

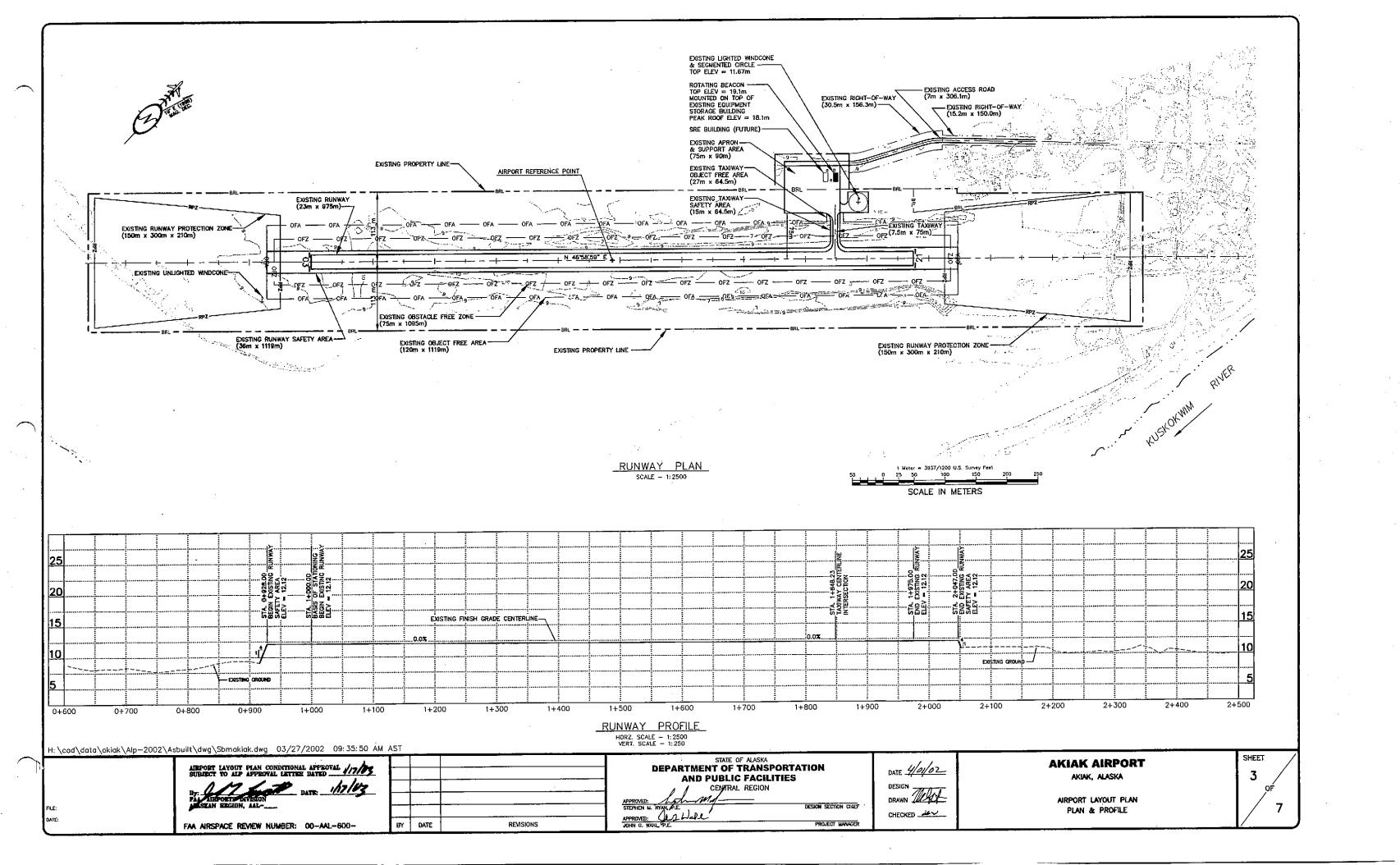
RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE (RPZ)
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA)
OBJECT FREE AREA (OFA)
BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE (BRL)
OBSTACLE FREE ZONE (OFZ) DATE 4/1/02

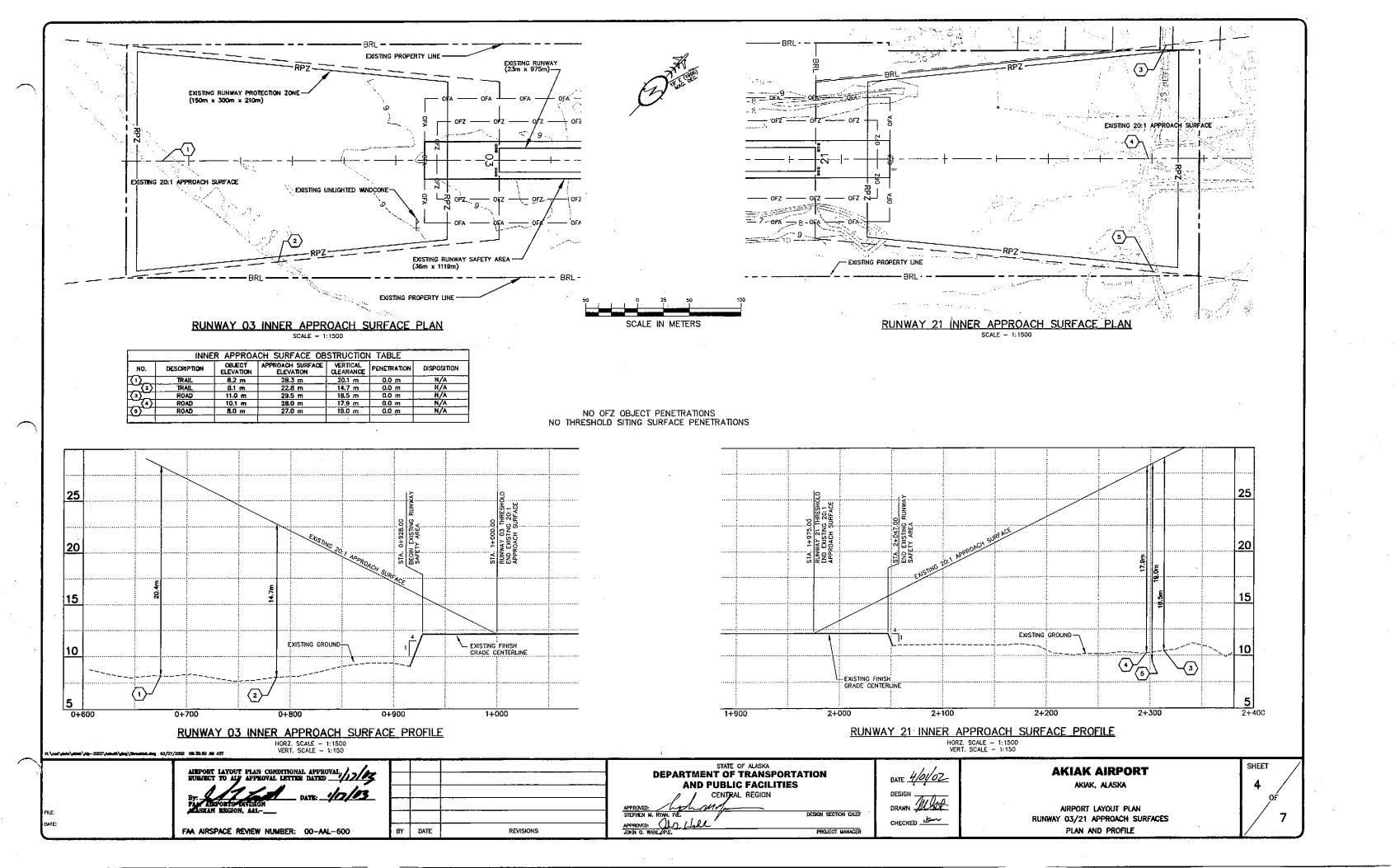
PROPERTY LINE
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (A.R.P.) WIND CONE AND SEGMENTED CIRCLE CONTOURS

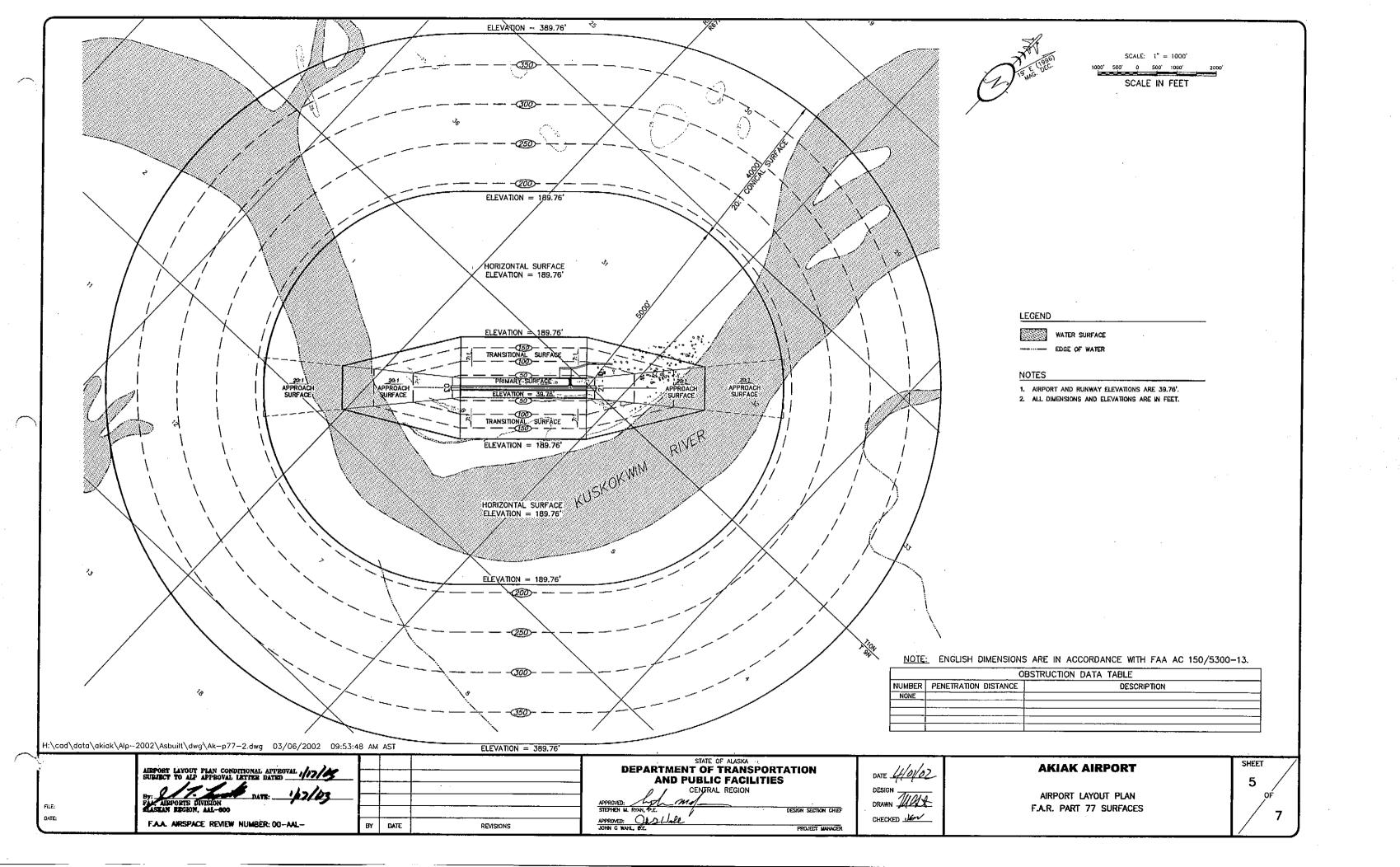
ROADWAYS
BUILDINGS
ROTATING BEACON

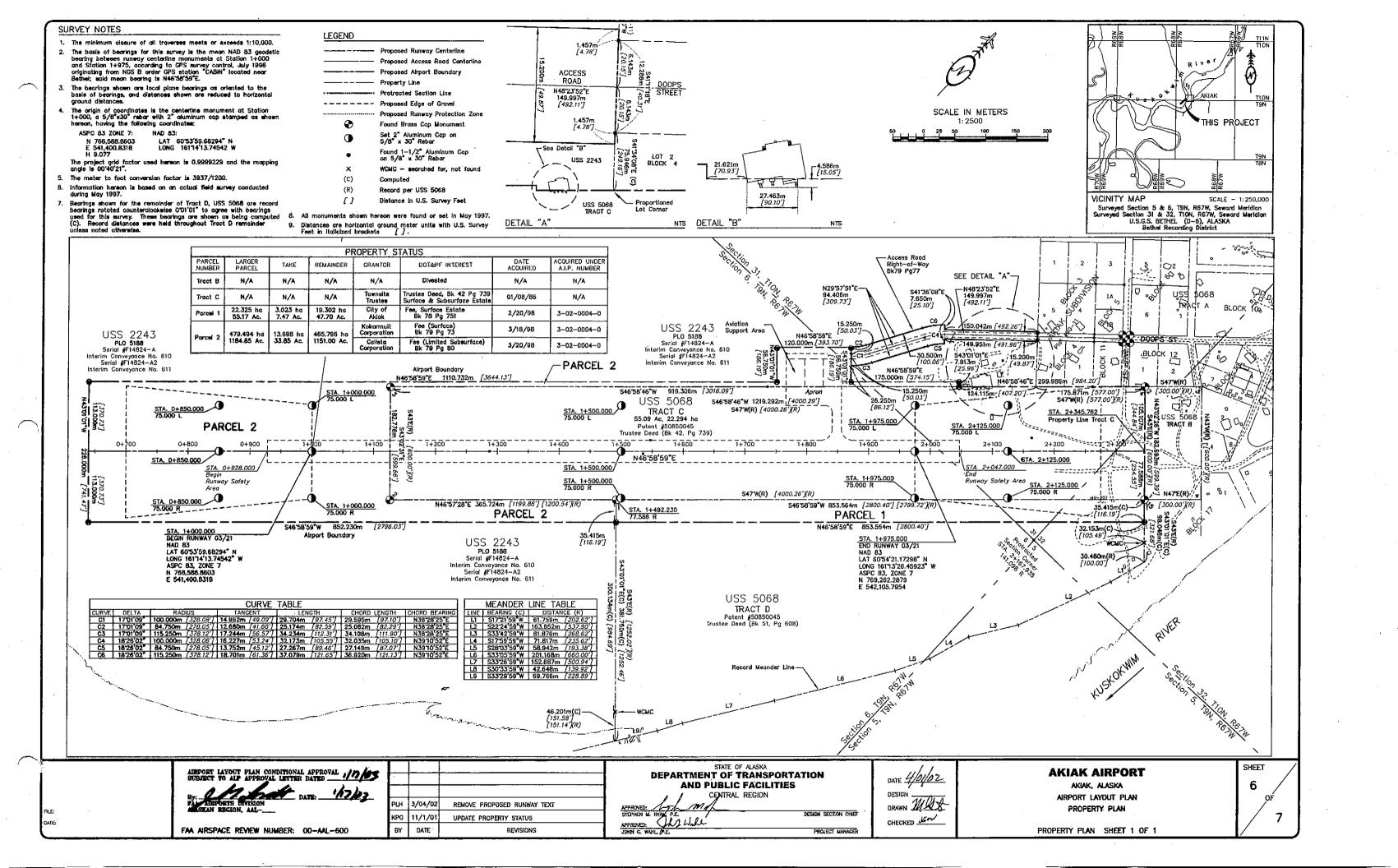
SHORELINE RUNWAY THRESHOLD LIGHT EDGE OF TREES

FILE DATE:









AKIÁK AIRPORT **AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN NARRATIVE REPORT**

A. Purpose

This Narrative Report is included with the Airport Layout Plan for Akiak Alaska, in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Design Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5300-13, Appendix 7. The design of this project is being completed in SI (metric) units and all measurements and units are in accordance with ASTM E 380-93. Metric dimensions for future construction items are in accordance with FAA AC 150/5300-13. English dimensions are approximate except when used for existing conditions and are for information only. The rationale for improvements to the Akiak Airport are autilined in this report.

Akiak is located in the Lower Kuskokwim region, 587 km (365 miles) west of Anchorage and 32 km (20 miles) northeast of Bethel, Alaska at 60°30'N Latitude, 161°10'W Longitude. Prior 32 km (20 miles) northeast of Bethel, Alaska at 60'30'N Latitude, 161'10'W Longitude. Prior to the early 1900's, the village was located across the river from its present site. The Akigk Airport, first constructed by the federal government in 1941, is the only reliable year—round means of transportation available to the community. The existing airport is located on state—owned land at the southern edge of the village, directly adjacent to the Akiak Community Center. The entire community of Akiak and the airport are located within the Kuskokwim River floodplain and serious flooding occurs periodically. The new airport will be constructed in the same general location as the existing runway but will be raised above flood level.

C. Current and Forecasted Airport Activity

According to statistics from the Alaska Department of Labor, Akiak had a population of 187 in 1960. The population decreased over the next ten years to 171 in 1970. Since then, the population has increased to 198 in 1980 and to 275 in 1990. The Alaska Department of Labor estimates the population of Akiak was 320 in 1995. The average annual increase in population of approximately two percent has been used to estimate future airport activity.

Operators reported corrying an average of 1.5 passengers per passenger flight on general short distance operations.

Overall loads on all flights, including freight and return flights, is about 0.75 passengers per flight. There were an estimated 3,910 air taxi operations at the Akiak Airport in 1895, a steady increase over previous years.

Since there are no based aircraft at Akiak, general aviation activity levels at Akiak Airport are low compared to air taxi and cargo traffic. A small percentage of general aviation activity originates as training flights from Bethel. An additional 50 flights per year originate from military activity in the area. Airport activity at Akiak Airport in recent years is summarized in Table 1.

	Table 1					
Estimated Passenger and Operations Activity Akiak Airport: 1980 — 1995						
YEAR	ENPLANED PASSENGERS	AIR TAXI/ COMMUTER	GENERAL AVIATION	MILITARY	TOTAL	
1980	1,865	2,430	UNKNOWN	50	2,480	
1985	2,008	2,810	UNKNOWN	50	2,860	
1990	2,270	3,380	400	50	3,830	
1994	2,393	3,620	420	50	4,090	
1995	2,948	3,910	430	50	4,390	

In addition to passenger activity, Akiak Airport is vital for receiving small cargo year—round because of the isolation of Akiak from other transportation options. In 1995, 53,600 kg (118,000 lbs) of cargo was shipped to Akiak via air.

Six carriers, based at the Bothel Airport, serve the community of Akiak using a range of small aircraft that includes the Cassna 206/207, Cassna 172, and Piper Navajo. Survey results indicate that most air taxi operators wish to expand their fleets to include the de

Past increases in enplanements at Akiak Airport have reflected increases in village population. There are currently accasional periods when demand for aircraft parking exceeds available apron space. In addition, the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems Reports predicted one aircraft would be based in Akiak by the year 2000. Based on growth in the local area and improvements at the airport that may permit long term aircraft parking, it is reasonable to assume that at least one, and possibly two, small general aviation aircraft could be based at Akiak during the 20 year planning period.

Future growth is expected to be dependent on population; therefore, enplanement forecasts use a two percent annual growth rate. Forecast results are shown in Table 2.

	Table 2 Forecast Summary					
	Akiak Airport					
ANNUAL AIRPORT OPERATIONS			ANNUAL	AIR CARGO		
YEAR	AIR TAXI	GENERAL AVIATION	MILITARY	TOTAL	ENPLANED PASSENGERS	kg (ibs)
1995	3,910	430	50	4,390	2,948	53,600 (118,000)
2000	4,310	475	50	4,835	3,250	54,700 (130,300)
2005	4,760	525	50	5,335	3,590	55,800 (143,800)
2010	5,280	560	50	5,910	3,960	56,900 (158,800)
2015	5,840	640	50	6,530	4,370	58,100 (175,300)

D. Airport Development

LONG TERM (4-20 YEARS) DEVELOPMENT Long term development at the Akiak Airport will add a crosswind runway if it is found necessary.

To ensure that airport improvements serve the community throughout the next 20 years, it is important that cirport development components be adequately sized and meet established safety standards. The standards are established by the Alaska Aviation System Plan (AASP) and the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13, Change 5. The AASP classifies the role for Akiak Airport as a "community class airport"; that is, "the primary land or water access point to small rural communities of at least 25 permanent year-round residents, without other reliable year-round access."

1. Airport Reference Code

The Akiak Airport was designed to meet FAA AC 150/5300-13, Approach Category B standards for landing speeds greater than 91 knots but less than 121 knots. The airport also meets airport design specifications for Aircraft Design Group I (ADG I); that is, alteraft with wingspams less than 15 m, according to FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13,

2. Wind Coverage

2. Wind Coverage

Accurate and reliable wind data is not available for Akiak Airport since there is no an-site data collection center. Wind data from Bethel, which is 32 km (20 miles) down river from Akiak, has been used to evaluate wind coverage at the Akiak Airport. A bearing of 16 gives the best wind coverage for the prevailing winds. At this alignment the wind coverage is 86.48% at 10.5 knots and 92.66% at 13.0 knots. The existing runway and the designed runway have parallel centerlines at a bearing of about 47. According to the Bethel wind data, the wind coverage for the Akiak Airport runway is 81.55% at 10.5 knots and 88.94% at 13.0 knots.

FAA recommends a crosswind runway be considered for airports with less than 95% wind coverage from a single runway be considered for disports with less that 93% may coverage from a single runway which experiences winds in excess of 10.5 knots (AC 5300-13 CHG 5, 11/10/94). Wind coverage equaling 95% can not be attained at Akiak without a crosswind runway. Because no crosswind runway will be constructed at Akiak during the 20 year planning period, a compromise measure to increase wind coverage was developed. The runway width dimensions will be increased to 8-II standards, while all other disport dimensions remain at small aircraft and B-1 standards. This option will increase wind coverage to approximately 89% while meeting all other objectives of airport improvement.

3. Runway

According to the AASP for community class airports, the runway must be 975 m (3,200 ft)

lang. This runway length will accommodate nearly all small aircraft with less than 10

passenger seats, as calculated according to AC 150/5325-4A Chapter 2. According to AC 150/5300-13, for B-II aircraft the runway must be 23 m (75 ft) wide with a 3 m (10 ft) wide shoulder. The safety area, according to B-I standards, must be a minimum of 36 m (120 ft) wide and extend 72 m (240 ft) beyond the runway ends. The runway object free area must be 120 m (400 ft) wide and extend 72 m (236 ft) beyond each end of the runway for B-I aircraft. There must be a runway protection zone at both runway ends. According to AC 150/5300-13, the runway protection zone for visual approaches by aircraft in approach categories A and B must be 300 m (1000 ft) long by 150 m (500 ft) wide at the inner end and 210 m (700 ft) wide at the outer end.

The runway is connected to the apron and aviation support area by a taxiway 7.5 m (25 ft) wide and 60 m (200 ft) long from the face of the apron to the centerline of the runway. The taxiway safety area must be 15.0 m (49 ft) wide and 58 m (190 ft) long.

Apron frontage has a length of 90 m (295 ft) and a width (depth) of 75 m (246 ft). These dimensions allow for two commercial lease lots (30 m x 45 m or 98 ft x 148 ft) and one lot reserved for the ADDT&PF equipment storage building. The apron will be set back

In the Assurances for Airport Sponsors (c. 24; pg.12), FAA requires the airport sponsor to make the airport as self-sustaining as possible. With few apportunities for revenue generation at bush community airports, it is prudent to develop lease lots at the time of apron construction. If lease lots are not developed at the time of airport construction, loss of economies of scale renders the cost for development of lease lots unjustified by collection of

For this reason, it is recommended that the apron design allow for five aircraft tie-downs (two for aircraft based at the airport and three for itinerant aircraft), a cargo and passenger loading area, and a taxi lane. Because of the small volume expected, parking for ground transportation can be accommodated within the aviation support area. This apron configuration works well for small, rural disports where one apron serves all the disport's needs. In the future, if larger discraft such as the DC-6 (design group III) were to use the airport to deliver cargo or transport commercial fish catches, the proposed apron dimensions would be adequate to allow discraft to taxl onto it and turn ground.

The airport access road is an extension of Doaps Street that connects to the western side of the new apron. Because it is an extension of Doops Street, it will be maintained by

Table 3 provides a comparison of the minimum airside requirements for community class airports in Alaska (according to both the AASP and FAA AC 150/5300-13) to conditions found at the Akink Airport.

Table 3					
	Comparison of Standards to Existing Facilities				
CATEGORY	STANDARD	EXISTING CONDITION			
Runway Length 975 m (3,200 ft)		975 m (3,200 ft)			
Runway Width 23 m (75 ft) (B-II)		23 m (75 ft) (8-II)			
Safety Area Length	1,119 m (3,670 ft)	1,119 m (3,670 ft)			
Sofety Area Width	36 m (120 ft)	36 m (120 ft)			
Runway Surface	Gravel	Gravel			
Taxiway Type	Exit taxiway, 7.5 m (25 ft) wide	Exit taxiway, 7.5 m (25 ft) wide			
Apron Size	5,574 m ² (60,000 ft ²)	5,574 m ² (60,000 ft ²)			
Lighting	Medium Intensity Runway Lighting (MIRL)	Medium Intensity Runway Lighting			
Service Access Secondary Road		Secondary Road			

F. Property Status

The State of Alaska ownes the lands surrounding the Akiak Airport U.S. Survey 5068, Alaska, as Tract C which encompasses 22.29 hectares (55.06 acres) of land. Sheet 6 of this Airport Layout Plan is the Property Plan completed for the airport and access road.

G. Akiak Landfill

Garbage is dumped in an unpermitted landfill (operated by the city) adjacent to the sewage lagoon and approximately 750 m (2,641 ft) west of the airport. The FAA Order 5200.5A recommends a separation distance of 1,524 m (5,000 ft) between a runway used by piston type aircraft and solid waste disposal facility to minimize bird strike hazards. The landfill does not meet the recommended minimum separation distance from the airport.

H. Community Involvement

The residents have been informed of the planned development through written correspondence and through public meetings held in Akiak. Additional apportunities for discussion and comment have occurred through the Environmental Assessment process. Written correspondence from residents is on file at the ADOT&FF Central Region offices.

The wind coverage (about 89% at 13.0 knots, B-II runway width) still does not meet the recommended 95%. The estimated cost, in 1997 dollars, of constructing a crosswind runway is \$2,500,000 and is not justified by the type of use at the Akiak Airport. It is the current policy of the ADOT&PF to provide rural Alaskan communities with one runway constructed to the dimensions recommended in the FAA and AASP standards.

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AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL 1/17/3						
By: DATE: 1/15/03						
ALASKAN REGION, AAL-600						
F.A.A. AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 00-AAL-600-	BY	DATE	REVISIONS			

STATE OF ALASKA **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

CENTRAL REGION DESIGN SECTION CHIEF ()LI Wall PROJECT MANAGER DATE 4/01/02 DESIGN DRAWN 1/1 CHECKED _______

AKIAK AIRPORT

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN NARRATIVE REPORT

SHEET